## BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION/OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION CHAPTER 55 JOINT TASK FORCE APRIL 16, 2010

Individual Activity 2B: When I think of results-driven accreditation, I'm most excited about ...

<b>Accreditation Process</b>	Change! Change that may make schools more effective.
	A focus on modern learning
	A chance to examine what works and what does not
	<ul> <li>Having a process in which you are held accountable in = defining what you need to do</li> </ul>
	Having an open process
	<ul> <li>Looking at education in a new light. Basing education on more than seat time.</li> </ul>
	This concept could help move education forward if we are realistic about the outcomes that are to be measured.
	Determining success based on outcomes rather than input
	Schools striving for outcomes as Denise said
	Taking apart Montana education from a different perspective
Data-Informed	Using data to drive decisions and elements of success
Accreditation (Results-	Using data to drive decision making
Driven)	<ul> <li>Goal setting – a cyclical process of setting goals, implementation of programs, review results and reformulate goals</li> </ul>
	• Results do not always have to be left brain ~ math, science test scores. The U.S. still leads the
	world in right brain education, innovation and creativity. It has to be doable to seek out these results as well.
	<ul> <li>The processes <u>should</u> lower the intensity of <u>some</u> of the public school critics.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Establishing targets for excellence and then rewarding schools that attain them –</li> </ul>
	not driven by AYP.

Assessment	<ul> <li>I also like that it feels more aligned to what we're working towards with AYP measures and student proficiency.</li> <li>Using data to determine effective use of time/instruction</li> <li>More standard assessments so that not all the AYP is tied to one test score (CRTs)</li> </ul>	
Accountable System	<ul> <li>Out-put based with accountability</li> <li>I think that accountability for actual performance is a far better measure of school effectiveness than just offering specific courses, having teachers certified in specific areas, and meeting class size recommendations. None of those standards absolutely determine student achievement. –</li> <li>I think it's wonderful.</li> <li>Giving feedback and empowering teachers, students and other stakeholders</li> </ul>	
Parent/Community Involvement	<ul> <li>The accountability process: we must be accountable to our community. We are able to provide direct information to our school and community.</li> <li>Common elements of the community will enhance parent, tribal, non-tribal participation for positive educational goals.</li> <li>Parents and students could become more engaged if they knew that accreditation was at stake.</li> <li>Working together in behalf of all students in Montana</li> <li>I believe it will truly let all educators, community and parents understand that all students can learn and excel in their education.</li> <li>I don't know enough about it as yet but the transparency for stakeholders and public</li> <li>Community involvement in the process</li> </ul>	
Continuous Improvement	<ul> <li>The ability to tie the 5YCEP into a results driven accreditation process</li> <li>The impact this will have on making the standards more our everyday focus</li> <li>The potential to really rethink taking students from where they are when they enter school – to</li> </ul>	

BPE/OPI Page 2

	<ul> <li>as far as they can go.</li> <li>"Testing" out of courses already mastered by students to allow them to engage in new challenges (for them).</li> <li>The opportunity to become more internationally focused in % achievement and standards to the world.</li> <li>Developing better "links" with colleges, districts and state regarding career focus and readiness for our students</li> </ul>	
Professional Development	Targeting professional development to improvement in academic achievement	
School Size/Class Size/ Teacher student ratio	<ul> <li>The possibility of not having Accreditation standards tied to teacher – student ratios         (specifically) for Specialists such as Counselors and Librarians</li> <li>To look at class size ratios differently, e.g., mandatory instructional aides for those classrooms who exceed the standards</li> </ul>	
Flexibility	<ul> <li>The backward design of results-based accreditation – everyone knows where they need to get – but have the "flexibility" to get there based on their population.</li> <li>Flexibility to improve the work we do for students in our schools</li> </ul>	

	Chance to ensure "customized learning" to ALL students	
	<ul> <li>The possibility of having flexible standards meaning different types of diplomas coming as the result of different types of curricula</li> </ul>	
	Flexibility to do the good work we have already started without feeling we are serving two masters.	ļ
	We may lose the flexibility and knowledge we understand when dealing with special needs students.	
	The Challenge! Possibly designing something flexible and nimble for Montana school kids	ļ
Elements of Quality	The opportunity to influence the definition of Montana public schools for the future as well as	
Education	add to the discussion/definition of quality education.	
	Students learning at their own paces and levels of proficiency	ļ
	Replacing quantity with quality	
	The majority of the quality indicators represent research and best practices.	ļ
	Moving into the next generation of schooling	ļ
	<ul> <li>Change can be/is exciting. We need to be thoughtful in executing it. The "whole needs to buy into the concept for it to be effective.</li> </ul>	ļ
	Success for all students	
2.1		
Other	I need more information to give an opinion	
	How can this issue be used to recruit and retain teachers?	
	I need to know more information about these models.	
	The collective brain-trust in this room	

BPE/OPI Page 4